# SAULT COLLEGE OF APPLIED ARTS & TECHNOLOGY SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO

# COURSE OUTLINE

Course Out	HOSPITALITY LAW
Code No.:	BUS 240-3
Program:	HOTEL & RESTAURANT MANAGEMENT
Semester:	FOUR .
Date:	JANUARY, 1986
Author:	PHIL LEMAY
	New: X Revision:
APPROVED:	Chairperson Bate

BUS 240-3

Course Name

Course Number

LENGTH OF COURSE: Three hours per week for one semester.

TEXT: No mandatory text. Two reference texts are recommended:

- a) The Law & Business Administration in Canada, Smythe & Soberman Prentice-Hall
- b) Canadian Hospitality Law, Amriault and Archer, McMillan of Canada

#### OTHER READINGS: (Optional)

What's Wrong with the Law	College Library
"Small Claims Court"	
"Courts and Trials"	
The Law & The Lay-Person "The Market Place"	Instructor
The Law & The Lay-Person	Instructor
Counselling the Average Businessman	Instructor
Real Estate Guide (buying & selling)	Instructor
Amriault and Archer	
Current & those distributed in class	
Hotel Restaurant Association	College Library
<u>Periodical</u> & <u>Restaurant</u>	College Library
	The Law and the Police, Bourne.  The Law & You, Chapman.  It's Still the Law, Hyman.  The Law & The Lay-Person.  "Small Claims Court"  The Law & The Lay-Person.  "Courts and Trials"  The Law & The Lay-Person.  "The Market Place"  The Law & The Lay-Person.  "The Market Place"  The Law & The Lay-Person.  "Tenants Handbook"  Counselling the Average Businessman. special lectures, Law Society of Upper Canada Real Estate Guide (buying & selling).  Abramson  Law: A Case Study Approach, Velanoff.  Summary of Canadian Commercial Law, Anger.  The Revised Statutes of Ontario 1970.  Canadian Business Law.  Amriault and Archer  Newsmagazines & Newspapers.  Current & those distributed in class Hotel Restaurant Association.  Cornell, Quarterly  Canadian Hotel & Restaurant.

## GENERAL OBJECTIVE:

The purpose of this subject is to provide the student with knowledge of t principles of Commercial Law as it affects business in general and the

hotel restaurant industry in particular, and thus to develop in the studer classifying, changing and analyzing business legal problems, and in so complexities.

## METHOD OF INSTRUCTION:

Reading assignments, lectures, discussion, cases, tests, and assignments.

#### EVALUATION: Student Evaluation

- 1. Basis: The student's grade will be determined by the administration of a maximum of three tests of equal value.
- 2. Grading: A letter grading of A, B, C, I or R will be used to indicat the achievement or value of the student's work.

### 3. Grade Interpretation:

- (A) this grade means that the student has an exceptional understanding of and/or ability with the portion of the subject assessed, to such an extent that he/she has a complete or near complete grasp of or ability with the material or work, and thus understands more than eighty-five percent or able to perform more than eighty-five percent of the work tested.
- (B) this grade means that the student has a high degree of understanding of and/or ability with the portion of the subject assessed, and thus understands more than <u>seventy percent</u> or able to perform more than seventy percent of the work tested.
- (C) this grade means that the student has a basic understanding of all the elementary essentials of the portion of the subject assessed, and/or able to perform all the basic elementary essentials of the work tested, and thus understands more than fifty-eight percent of the work tested.
- (I) in tests and assignments this grade means the student has not successfully demonstrated a basic elementary understanding of the material assessed to achieve a "C" grade, and the results of this assessment therefore, will be weighed as a zero\* in th calculation of the final average grade.
- (R) this grade means that the student has not achieved a minimum of a "C" grade in the final average calculation of all tests, etc. or has demonstrated a lack of serious intention in acquiring a basic understanding of the material during the semester.

\*NOTE: This means there will be no make-up tests, etc.

Classes will commence on time, that is, precisely on the hour, students ar expected to be in class beforehand. Anyone not present as aforesaid will be refused entry. Tardiness causes interruption in the class process and is therefore, thereby prohibited.

#### SPELLING - GRAMMAR:

Correct spelling and grammar in all test papers and written submissions ar essential to effectively communicate proof of understanding of the subject content. Any serious frequency of spelling errors, particularly of subject terminology, or of grammar errors will probably reduce the receiver's or marker's ability to accurately interpret the communications, and thus should be avoided and may also therefore justify the lowering of the mark by one grade or more, and even possibly the granting of an "I" grade.

#### SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:

#### ITEM

#### **EMPHASIS**

# Employment

Introduction, definition of employer, employee, agency, independent contractor, liability in contract, in tort, common law termination, Canada Act 1982, Canada Labour Standards Code Canada Human Rights Act, Employment Standards Act, Ontario Human Rights Code, Sec 15, Charter of Rights 1985, Discriminatory Business Practices Act, Ontario Occupational Health & Safety Act, Labour Relations Act.

#### TEST

2 Torts Distinction between civil and criminal kinds of, assault, battery, false imprisonment, negligence, occupiers liability, exemptions, misrepresentations.

Articles, Cases

#### TEST

3 Specialty Innkeepers Common Law Liability, Innkeepers Act, Hotel Registration of Guests Act, Hotel Fire Safety Act, Articles, Cases

#### TEST

4 Litigation Confidentiality, settlement out of court, litigation process in Supreme and Small Claims Court (Provincial Court, Civil Division), means of satisfying judgment.
Articles, Cases

#### TEST

5 Insurance The Contract, insurable risks, property personnel, automobile, business interruption.

TEST